## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida

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United States of America v.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Case No. $11-3361-600$ dmar
Italo Campagna	) )
Defendant(s)	,
CRIMINAL (	COMPLAINT
I, the complainant in this case, state that the following	ng is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
On or about the date(s) of 10/04/2011-10/05/2011;	in the county of Miami-Dade in the
Southern District of Florida, the	defendant(s) violated:
Code Section 18 U.S.C. § 201(b)(2) Solicitation of a brib	Offense Description be by a federal juror
This criminal complaint is based on these facts: Please see attached affidavit.	Certified to be a true and correct copy of the document on file Steven M. Larimore, Clerk, U.S. District Court Southern District of Florida  By Deputy Clerk Date 10-64
<b>♂</b> Continued on the attached sheet.	
	Complainent's signature  SA Maria S. Lockwood, FBI  Printed name and title
Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.	Primed name and time
Date: 0() (0701)	Judge's signature
City and state: Miami, Florida	Jonathan Goodman, US Magistrate Judge  Printed name and title

## **AFFIDAVIT**

- I, Special Agent Maria S. Lockwood of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), having been duly sworn, hereby state as follows:
- 1. This affidavit is made in support of a criminal complaint against ITALO CAMPAGNA, a dual citizen of the United States and Venezuela and a resident of Dade County, Florida, with a birth date of December 30, 1956, for a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 201(b)(2), which criminalizes the solicitation of a bribe by a federal juror.
- 2. I am employed as a Special Agent of the FBI and have been so employed since February 2001. I am empowered by law to investigate and make arrests for offenses involving the violation of United States criminal laws, including but not limited to public corruption matters. I have been assigned to a public corruption squad in the Miami Field Office since 2008, with the exception of time spent on a detail to FBI Headquarters in Washington, DC. I have worked extensively with confidential human sources and conducted undercover operations in furtherance of public corruption investigations.
- 3. This affidavit is made based upon my personal observations and knowledge, interviews of witnesses to events that have occurred outside my presence, and conversations with other law enforcement agents who have participated in this investigation. Because this affidavit is being submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause to obtain a criminal complaint, I have not included details of every aspect of this investigation of which I am aware.
- 4. On or about September 26, 2011, CAMPAGNA was impaneled as a sworn trial juror in the federal criminal case of <u>United States v. Arturo Marrero</u>, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Case No. 10-60244-CR-COOKE. While the trial was still in progress, on October 4, 2011, CAMPAGNA approached the father of Arturo Marrero, the

defendant, outside the United States Courthouse in Miami, Florida, after court had concluded for the day. CAMPAGNA did not identify himself, but stated that he had information about Marrero's case and that he could help his son. CAMPAGNA gave the father a piece of paper with a telephone number on it. CAMPAGNA did not identify himself by name or explain that he was a juror. Marrero's father did not recognize CAMPAGNA because he was a potential witness in the case and had been excluded from the courtroom.

- 5. Later on October 4, Marrero called the number that CAMPAGNA had given to his father. CAMPAGNA stated that he had information concerning Marrero's case and wanted to meet at a designated location in Miami Beach, Florida. CAMPAGNA again did not identify himself by name or state that he was a juror. Marrero agreed to the meeting, and then called his brother, Lysander Marrero, while he was en route to Miami Beach, to see if he could also attend the meeting. Both Arturo Marrero and Lysander Marrero arrived at the designated location and soon encountered CAMPAGNA standing on the street. At this point, Arturo Marrero recognized CAMPAGNA as a juror, and acting on the routine instructions of his attorney, walked away and did not make contact. Lysander Marrero stayed behind and engaged CAMPAGNA in a discussion about the case.
- 6. CAMPAGNA stated to Lysander Marrero that he was a juror in his brother's case and that some of his fellow jurors were inclined to convict. CAMPAGNA offered to persuade other jurors to vote not guilty in exchange for a payment from the Marreros of between \$50,000 and \$100,000. CAMPAGNA stated that he had been involved in an accident and needed to pay medical bills. Lysander Marrero expressed skepticism at CAMPAGNA's ability to convince his fellow jurors to vote not guilty and asked how CAMPAGNA could guarantee a not guilty verdict. Lysander Marrero added that money was tight, that he would need to think about CAMPAGNA's offer, and that he

would get back to him the next day.

- 7. On October 5, 2011, in the afternoon, Lysander Marrero made a consensual, FBI-monitored and -recorded telephone call to CAMPAGNA to follow up on his discussions with CAMPAGNA the day before. Lysander Marrero asked whether CAMPAGNA was still willing to help his brother. CAMPAGNA stated that he was still willing to help. Lysander Marrero then proposed a meeting at the same time and place to discuss money and other details. CAMPAGNA agreed. Lysander Marrero stated that he had been able to get some money together but wanted to negotiate a final amount. CAMPAGNA acknowledged and promised to help his brother.
- 8. Later on October 5, Lysander Marrero participated in a consensual, FBI-monitored and recorded meeting with CAMPAGNA near the same Miami Beach location. Lysander Marrero met CAMPAGNA at the appointed time and place, but CAMPAGNA asked Lysander Marrero to follow him to the parking lot of a nearby restaurant because there were too many people in the area. CAMPAGNA again stated that he had the ability to influence the jury and prevent a guilty verdict. Lysander Marrero and CAMPAGNA then began to negotiate over the price, and eventually settled on \$20,000, which is the amount Lysander Marrero said that he had brought with him. CAMPAGNA followed Lysander Marrero to his vehicle to obtain the cash payment. Lysander Marrero then handed CAMPAGNA what appeared to be a bundle of cash in a brown paper bag. At that point, FBI agents arrested CAMPAGNA.
- 9. CAMPAGNA gave a written, witnessed, and signed confession to the FBI in which he admitted to contacting Arturo Marrero's father after court and giving him a piece of paper with his telephone number on it. CAMPAGNA further stated that an individual called him and he agreed to meet that afternoon. CAMPAGNA confirmed that, when Arturo Marrero saw him, Arturo Marrero

left the meeting location, but that he did have a conversation with his brother. CAMPAGNA admitted that he told Arturo Marrero's brother that, for \$50,000 to \$100,000, he would convince some of his fellow jurors that Arturo Marrero was not guilty. CAMPAGNA further confessed that, during a meeting with Arturo Marrero's brother the next day, he settled on a price of \$20,000 to persuade some of his fellow jurors that Arturo Marrero was not guilty.

10. Based on the foregoing, I respectfully submit that there is probable cause to believe that CAMPAGNA, a sitting United States juror, did knowingly and corruptly demand and seek for himself payment of cash in exchange for persuading fellow jurors to vote not guilty in a pending federal criminal trial, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 201(b)(2).

MARIA S. LOCKWOOD, SPECIAL AGENT FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

On this 6 day of October, 201 lifed to be a true and correct copy of the document on file copy of the document on file copy of the document on file copy of the